

# THE POLYNESIAN.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT HONOLULU, OAHU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

J. J. JARVES, Editor.]

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1845.

[NEW SERIES, Vol. 1.—No. 48.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Memorandum of Goods

**JUST RECEIVED**, per the "Nepaul," from London, and for sale by **GEORGE PELLY** and **GEORGE T. ALLAN**, Agents for the Hudson's Bay Company.

Carpenter's Adzes; Shell Augurs, Brad Awls, blue and white Basins and soap drainers to match, green Batze, Earthen ware Slop Basins—sugar and milk, brass Bedsteads with mosquito curtains complete, Day & Martin's liquid and paste Blacking, blue Stone for linen, Wire bottles, Wellington and Russian light Boots, India rubber and cotton braces, bolts for doors, snaffle and double rein bridles, brushes—cloth, hair, tooth, shoe, wh-wash, and horse; buttons—mother of pearl, shirt, patent metal, and white horn; imitation wax candles, plated candlesticks and shades for do., cloth foraging caps—plain and with gold lace hands—of all sizes; handsome dressing cases, cut glass salt cellars, paring and mortise chisels, oil cloths for rooms, ladies' superfine cloths, table cloths and table covers, superfine dress and frock coats—latest fashion, silk and cotton frock coats, brass cocks—ass'd sizes, combs—dressing, etc. etc.; best velvet wine corks; blue cottons, prints, regattas, and bleached and unbleached long cloths, fine book and printed muslin; and Estopillas, India rubber capes, sets of block-tin dish covers, sets of dinner and tea crockery, plated and lacquered liquor and cruet stands, decanters—plain and cut quart and pint; bleached diaper—for toweling, fine white dimity, linen drill—white and brown, pieces blue and white flannel—superfine and second quality, blk silk terrets for shoe ties; hand, cross-cut, and pit-saw files, sailors' Guernsey frocks and duck, copper and brass gauze for safes, wine glasses of all sorts and latest patterns, toilet glasses, spike and assorted gunblets, window glass, gridirons—large and small, ladies' and gentlemen's silk, cotton, and kid gloves; socket gonges, twilled cotton dressing gowns, percussion caps, finest cambric powder, kegs gunpowder (25 lbs. each), Handkerchiefs—silk and cotton, for neck and pocket, haps and staples, black and white heaver hats (latest fashion), hinges—iron and brass, ladies and gentlemen's silk hose, do. do. cotton hose—all sizes, bleached huckabuck—for table cloths; blue cloth, pea, and superfine cloth jackets; flat, bolt and hoop iron, smoothing irons; plane irons—double and single—all sizes, earthen ware jugs, wrought iron tea kettles and cast iron pots, double and single blade pocket knives; table knives and forks, first quality; gold lace, for caps; lace, for ladies' dresses; Irish linen, Dutch ovens; locks—pad, brass case, door, desk, cupboard, etc.; nails, of all sizes, wrought and cut; rivets, needles, sauce pans; Osmburghs, for bagging; oval and round tin pans, in nests of 4 each; frying pans, large and small; silk parasols, best English perfumery, clay pipes, mixed and diamond pins, sailors' hook tin pots; earthen ware, tea and Britannia metal tea and coffee pots, of very handsome patterns; fancy quilting, black hair ribbon, best English hog-skin saddles; cross-cut, hand, pit and tenon; fine and common saws—cork and wood screws; silk serge, for coat linings; shovels and spades, plated spurs; duck shooting, for trowsers and light shirts; men's and boy's white cotton, striped, regatta, blue and red flannel; shoes—ladies' and gentlemen's light summer, boys, youths, girls and infants, men's strong bound; gentlemen's common Morocco slippers, portable sofas; soap—yellow, mottled, and best shaving; steel yards, to weigh from 40 to 200 lbs.; white tape, ass'd sizes; thread, silk, and cotton, of all colors and qualities; bed ticking; tin, different sizes; Negro Head tobacco; trowsers—summer, sailors' duck, cloth and white drill; plain and cut-glass tumblers, earthen ware soup tureens, iron wheels for trucks, summer vests, brass wire, very superior Port, Sherry, and Madeira wines; pine-apple cheeses; best Durham mustard, in bottles; best Carolina rice; Hodson's best pale ale, in casks and bottles; pickles, and mushroom and anchovy sauce.

### STATIONERY.

S. F. foolscap books, 1, 2, 3 and 4 quires; S. F. foolscap and 16 post writing paper, 8vo memorandum books, black and red ink powder, glass cone inkstands, penknives of very superior quality, slate pencils, Perry's superior steel pens; broad, middling and narrow office tape; boxes wafers; slates—large and small; best sealing wax.

### NAVAL STORES.

Anchor for vessels of 350 tons; do. do. 100 to 150 do., sails do. 60 to 75 do.; double and single blocks, all sizes; Paint brushes; patent chain cables, complete; bolts patent canvas, No. 1 to No. 8; sheathing copper, 32, 28, 24 and 16 oz.; Nails for do., sheet lead and pump leather; copper rods and spike nails, sail needles, boat nails and pump tacks, sail books and sewing palms, paints and pitch; whale line, rope and rigging of all dimensions; ratline, deep sea and hand lead lines, spirits turpentine; varnish—black, bright and copal; seaming and roping twine, linseed oil, rosin, Stockholm tar, putty in 7 lb. bladders; and a variety of other articles not mentioned in this memorandum. March 1

### In Chancery—ORDER No. 6.

**FRANCIS J. GREENWAY** and **WM. FRENCH** vs. their creditors.

**PURSUANT** to the prayer of William Paty, George Pelly and William French, receivers appointed by Order No. 5, in this cause,

It is hereby ordered that said receivers shall have the following powers, without special application to this court.

1st. To employ a clerk to keep the books &c., necessary in the management of the trust reposed in them, whose salary shall not exceed five hundred dollars per annum, besides the expense of his board.

2d. To choose for themselves a chairman out of their number.

3d. To dispose to the best advantage of any property of said estate, not exceeding at any time in value \$300, when two of them shall be of opinion that such sale will be advantageous to said estate.

4th. It shall be their duty to keep a faithful record of all their transactions as receivers, and make report of the same to this court, on the day of the final decree, or sooner if required.

5th. William Paty, one of said receivers, is appointed hereby, to be their treasurer of all monies received by them for property of said estate sold, until it shall amount in his hands to one thousand dollars, when the same shall be paid over by him to this court.

6th. In all cases where the sales intended by them shall be likely to exceed \$300, they are required to obtain special permission of this court before said sales shall be considered valid.

7th. The said receivers are hereby ordered to take possession of all the property of said estate, belong-

ing now to this court, whether real or personal; all rents, issues, and profits thereof, and all moveable effects; make a schedule, and file the same with this court for its information, and the better to enable this court to guide their operations in disposing of said property, from time to time.

Done at Honolulu, this, 11th day of September, 1844.  
**M. KEKUANAOA.**

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**Ma ka Hooponopono Kanawai—OLELO HELE 6.**

**FRANCIS JOHN GREENWAY** a me **WILLIAM FRENCH**, *kue i ko lana mea i aie aku ai.*

**E LIKE** me ke noi ana mai o William Paty a me George Pelly a o William French, *ka poe malama waiwai, i kohoia ma ka olelo helu 5 o keia hana. Nolaila; ua holo keia olelo e hiki ai i ua poe la hana e malama i ka waiwai, ke hana i keia mau hana me ke noi ole mai i ka ahahookolokolo.*

1. *E hoolimalima i kakanolelo, e kakan i ka huke a me na olelo e aie i kupono i ka oihana, i haawia ia lakou, aole nae e oi aku kona uku i na haneri dala elima o ka makahiki, a me ko ka ai.*

2. *E koho i Luna noloko o lakou.*

3. *E kuai makepono i ka waiwai a pau, aole nae e oi aku kekahi kuai ana, i na dala 300, aia i ka manao like ana o na mea elua o lakou, ua kupono ke kuai ana, e pono ai ka waiwai.*

4. *E kakan pono lakou i ka lakou hana a pau loa no ka malama waiwai ana, a e hoike mai i keia ahahookolokolo ma ka la e hooponopono nui ai, a mamua mai paha.*

5. *E lilo o William Paty i kahu malama dala no na mea malama waiwai, ia ia na dala a pau loa i loana ia lakou a hiki i ke tausani hookahi, alaila, loana mai oia i keia ahahookolokolo.*

6. *Ina i manao lakou e kuai i ka mea, e oi ana i na dala 300, alaila o ka aie mau ana o keia ahahookolokolo ka mea e hiki ai ua kuai ana la.*

7. *Ke olelo aku nei keia, i na mea malama waiwai e kii koke aku i na waiwai la ua lilo mai i keia ahahookolokolo i keia wa, ina he waiwai paa, ina he waiwai pii i ke kino, i na hoolimalima, i na loa mai a me na puka a pau loa, a me na waiwai lewa. E kakan pono i keia mau mea, a e waiho mai iloko o keia ahahookolokolo e maopopo ai, i hiki pono ai hoi i keia ahahookolokolo ke hana a me ke kuai aku i na waiwai la i kela wa a i keia wa.*

Hoolohia ma Honolulu, i keia la, 11 o Sepatemala, 1844.  
**M. KEKUANAOA.**

### New Goods—per "Montreal."

**FOR SALE**, ON REASONABLE TERMS, by **E. & H. GRIMES**, the following Goods—viz:—

**20 BOXES GLASS**, 8x10 and 10x12; 50 doz. pocket Knives, assorted; 100 do. Sheath do. do.; Chisels, Carpenter's Rules, assorted; Nails, 40 M. Tacks, assorted; 12 cases Brogans, assorted; Knives and Forks, assorted; 48 pit-Saws, 7 feet each; 24 Muskets; 30 Riding Saddles; 10 doz. Globe Lanterns; 20 reams Wrapping Paper; 20 doz. Hint's Axes; 50 doz. Axe Handles; 50 M. Needles; 6 cases blue Drills; 6 cases blue Sheetings; 1 case Fancy Articles; 1 case Bed-Ticking; 4 bbls. Dried Apples. Mch 29

### Storage to be Let.

**THE RECEIVERS** of the Estate of William French and F. J. Greenway, offer to let certain Rooms, Sheds, and Yard room, in the premises lately owned by J. Dudoit, Esq., now owned by said Estate. Mch 14.

### New Goods.

**JUST received**, per "Nepaul," "Bull," and "Hannah," and for sale, on liberal terms, by **PATY & CO.**—

5 bales English Long Cloths—super article; 6 bales do. blue Cottons—38 inch; 4 bales do. brown Cottons—very fine; 2 cases China blue Cottons; 3 cases English blue Drills; 1 case English Prints; 1-2 case fancy cold'd Sarsnets; 1 case blk Sinchews; 1 case blk silk Hdks.; 10 ps. "soft" wh. Muslin—52 inch, very fine; 50 ps. narrow black Ribbons; Superfine white Flannel; 40 doz. men's Half Hose; 20 lbs. Stone Blue—for linen; 50 groce suspender and strap, metal and bone Buttons; 150 lbs. Linen Thread; 40 doz. hand-saw Files, Locks, Butts, &c. Silver Ware; table Furniture, &c. Also, for sale—4000 lbs. brown Sugar, good quality; 4000 galls. Molasses; Sperm Oil; Cider Vinegar; 2000 ft. pine Boards; Preserved Meats and Vegetables, in cans; 6 prs. splendid silver plated Candlesticks—with extra shades. Honolulu, March 12, 1845. M

### Bullock Hides.

**ABOUT 200** superior Bullock HIDES, for sale by the Receivers of the Estate of French & Greenway. M

### Auctions.

**THE SUBSCRIBER** having taken out an **AUCTIONEER'S LICENSE**, for the year ending June 30th, 1845, tenders his services to his friends and the public. He has the advantage of a number of years experience, and a good central stand for the business.

The subscriber begs to assure those who may favor him with their patronage, that no exertion will be spared to give the fullest satisfaction to all parties.

The following are his terms for effecting Auction Sales—viz:—

1st. When accounts are kept, bills made out, and goods delivered by the owner or consignee—2 1-2 per cent.

2d. When accounts are kept, bills made out, and goods delivered by the Auctioneer—on sales amounting to more than \$1000, 3 per cent.—and on sales amounting to less than \$1000, 5 per cent.

**WILLIAM PATY, Auctioneer.**

Honolulu, Aug. 24, 1844.

## POETRY.

For the Polynesian.

### WOMAN'S LOVE.

THOUGHTS SUGGESTED BY READING A SATIRE ON MAN'S LOVE.

Do we look for stars in the morning sky,  
When the fiery car of the sun's on high?  
Do we look for the mark of the vessel's keel,  
Or the viewless winds that the forests reel?  
As well think with the eye to trace  
The track of the planets through a world of space,  
As well hope to increase our lives by a day,  
As to believe a woman's love longer can stay:  
They are creatures of change, and hard to find,  
As the circumambient air, or inconstant wind;  
Their radiant beauty, and bewitching smile,  
Are only employed us 'poor fools' to beguile,  
And if in a weak moment you promise to wed,  
Then a victim straight to the altar you're led,  
Unless made to believe matrimony a curse,  
When the *law* will protect them, look out for your purse.  
But bless the dear creatures, their chains I have worn,  
And to this 'oasis' in the desert of life I now turn,  
As to a gleam of bright sunshine, where all else is gloom.  
[M. E. BOWLES.]

## COMMUNICATED.

### The Last of the Cannibals.

*A Legend of Mangea, an Island adjacent to the Samoa Group.*

By M. E. BOWLES.

The island of Mangea, with Roxburgh and two or three others, stands apart, and is not recognised among any of the groups which are classed as such, and are known by the general name of Polynesia. But this although insignificant in point of size, is gifted by nature with those features and characteristics which render it a very queen among the ocean islands, and once to visit it, forms a new era in a man's life. It is beautifully diversified by hill and dale, and here and there a 'babbling brook' is seen, half hid among the plantain and banana groves, threading its way to the shore, while adown its richly wooded hills come leaping in cascades full many a larger stream. The native huts, abundantly shaded by the majestic palm and bread-fruit trees, are dotting every gentle slope and plain; and among the thickets of the richest tropical fruits that everywhere abound, these simple people have only to stretch out their hands and supply their wants. They are indeed a happy people! Or at least as far as local circumstances can affect man's happiness in this 'barren world of ours.' Nature has supplied their every want, and with labor barely sufficient to make her bounties sweet, they may call full store.

But it is but yesterday that this earthly paradise was inhabited by a race, at whose name their children, emancipated by the gospel from the gross idolatry in which their fathers had been plunged for centuries, will shudder with horror, and who, to hear upon the Christian Sabbath the sound of the 'church-going-bell,' and see the thousands wending their way to a place of Christian worship, would believe that these are the descendants of a race of the most inveterate cannibals, and upon the site of that neat and spacious church, surmounted with its turret and bell, was, twenty-five years ago, a 'Morai,' or place of human sacrifice! And upon that eminence to the right of the house occupied by a Christian missionary, were held their savage Hoolah-hoolahs and feast of human flesh after a return from victory over their enemies of Wateoo. Full many of those aged men who now mingle with the throng that are entering that church have participated in those horrid feasts! But these were in other days: the sun has risen upon Mangea, and its moral waste has been made to blossom as the rose, and rival even its natural beauties. The cannibals are talked of as a strange thing, and the object

of this veritable legend is to commemorate the destruction of the last of these monsters by the hands of his own people.

Adjacent to the shore upon the south side of the island are a number of deep caves, communicating with one another, and only accessible from the sea. These are shown as the resort of the *last of the cannibals*, and thence, long after the custom had been abolished among his fellows, this monster would sally forth armed with the terrible war-club and spear that had ever rendered the warlike Mangeans formidable enemies, and seizing upon young women or children drag them to his den to furnish his wolfish meal. Many of their sons and daughters had disappeared thus mysteriously, and the fathers of Mangea were at a loss to divine the cause. Another and yet another had gone to the favorite spring of 'sweet water,' which gushed from the side of the hill overlooking the sea, and never returned. One, the favorite daughter of old Robulla a chief of the first rank, had gone forth at evening, and was seen taking her usual walk along the shore, but from that hour her father's house was desolate: his 'singing bird' returned no more to her nest, and no tidings were heard of her afterwards. The superstitious fears of the people were now fully awakened, and fearful of falling into an ambush of the Evil One or some of his emissaries, they dared not venture beyond the threshold of their own doors. None but the slaves were allowed to go without the bounds of the villages, and these only in the day time, to bring water from the springs or wood from the hills. This favored the cannibal not a little, nor did he fail to discover the general panic of the Mangeans. He saw those mighty chiefs and warriors who had so often led him on to battle completely overpowered with fear, and like women, shut up in their houses. Emboldened by his recent success, and perhaps having a wish for something more delicate than the slaves afforded, the cannibal sallied forth one night armed with his club, and approaching the house of a young chief whose father had been his cotemporary in arms for half a century, with the fond hope that one of the old warrior's grand children might come forth, a fit morsel for his depraved appetite, he laid himself down at the door to watch. Presently a noise is heard within, and he listened. It is the wife of Hamme, the young chief: her child is ill, and she is going to the house of her mother for assistance. Her hand is upon the door, and the cannibal sprang to his feet. She emerged into the darkness, and he allows her to pass a few yards on her way, when a blow from his club lays her dead at his feet. Young Hamme waits in vain the return of his wife. They had been married five years, but he loved her with all the freshness of his bridal day, and feeling sure she too had fallen a victim to the fell demon that had so long been the curse of his ill-fated people, and he should see her no more, his grief knew no bounds, and tearing his hair and garments, he refused to be comforted.

The white missionary visited him. He had long, indeed from the first, believed the demon they so much feared was a monster in human form, and recollecting the fact that one old chief had upon his arrival steadily manifested the most violent opposition to the 'new religion,' and declared it his intention to live and die a cannibal as had his fathers before him, he was convinced that although believed to be dead, this old chief was still in existence and in the habit of indulging his inhuman propensity as formerly. After a time he succeeded in convincing young